THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n N orth Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—June 28.

Sun Rises	4.44 A M
Sun Sets	7.20 P M
Day's Length	14 h 36 m
High Water at Southport	12.45 A M
High Water at Wilmington	2 32 A M

The Weather.

U S DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., June 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 85°; minimum, 74°; mean 80°. Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall for the month up to date 2.96 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair, except showers on the coast; westerly winds.
For South Carolina—Westerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The maximum temperature in Wilmington yesterday was 85 degrees; Charlotte, Goldsboro, Lumberton and Raleigh, 86; Newbern, 88; Weldon and Greensboro, 90; Cheraw and Florence, 94. At Greensboro there was 1.12 inches of rain; at Lumberton, 0.48 and light showers at other stations.

OUTLINES.

State authorities of South Carolina say no liquor imported for personal use will hereafter be seized. —— Corbett-Fitzsimmons — Joe Vending offers a purse for Dixon and Plimmer. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures market. —— The directors of the local Y. M. C. A. of Bridgeport, Conn., have declared war against the League of American Wheelmen. —— Washington News—Report to Captain Miller, commanding U. S. cruiser Raleigh; no infractions of neutrality laws concerning Cuba discovered; successful test of the armored Amphitrite, an absconding postmaster caught. —— Preparations made for the execution of Dr. Buchanan; a stay of proceedings. —— Destructive fire in the City of San Francisco; several persons injured. —— Seizure of an American pleasure yacht by a Spanish warship. —— Louisville Convention — Came near ending in a riot in the contest over the nomination for Secretary of State; the State ticket completed; seven out of the nine officers the choice of those who nominated a free silver man for Governor. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent. and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton easy; middling gulf 7¼c; middling uplands 7c; Southern flour dull and weak; common to fair extra $3.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat—spot dull and easier with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 74⅞@75c; afloat 76@76¼ cts; corn dul and easier; No. 2 at elevator 53¼c; afloat 53c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½c; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

The denizen of New Orleans need not strain Mississippi water through his teeth now unless he wants to, as California wine can be bought in that burg for 18 cents a gallon.

The indications are for an unusually large corn crop in Kansas this year. The Kansas corn grower has the satisfaction of knowing that if he can't sell it, he can burn it.

An ice war is in progress between the wholesale ice men of New York, and as a result ice has gone down to $1 a ton. While the ice men are thus going for each other, the public can keep cool.

The Michigan preacher who without any previous preliminaries or conference kissed a woman who sat on the anxious seat, and was arrested for it, is now on the anxious bench himself.

According to official reports Japan lost in the fracas with China 623 men killed in battle and 172 who died of wounds; 2,981 were wounded, but recovered, and 2,498 died of cholera and other diseases.

It is said that ex-Secretary J. W. Foster got a fee of $250,000 from China for the part he took in patching up the treaty with China. It is reported that China also proposed to decorate him with something, but he didn't want to be a hog and declined the decoration.

The city of Knoxville, Tenn., doesn't want the earth. She only wants a park. She ought to have a park. Every respectable, well behaved city ought to have a park, if not several of them. Parks are nice things to look at and they are useful besides.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 80. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,786

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

It is claimed by some that the problem of a successful cotton harvesting machine has been solved. Lots of machines have been tried, and some of them pronounced successes, because under favoring circumstances they run over a small patch and gather the cotton, but none have yet been subjected to a thorough test. They have all sorts of machines, but there are all sorts of cotton. The machine which will harvest all sorts of cotton is what is wanted, and that hasn't arrived yet.

Efforts are being made by Secretary Morton and our Ambassador to England, Mr. Bayard, to establish a market in that country for American peaches, by securing rapid transportation with refrigeration, which would enable our shippers to put their peaches down in England in good condition. If they succeed in this it is thought a large market can be opened on the other side where peaches can be sold at a fair profit.

One of the largest, if not the largest peach orchard in Georgia, is owned by Mr. J. H. Hale, of Connecticut. It contains 600 acres and about 100,000 trees. The crop this year is estimated at from 70,000 to 100,000 crates, containing each six four-quart baskets. He employs usually 100 persons, but at this season about 300. The crates and baskets used cost from $9,000 to $10,000.

A Boston man and a Chicago woman made a wager a few days ago that each could tire the other out holding hands. They locked digits and held on for twelve hours, and finally had to be separated by their friends who feared they would grow together. That was a pretty good grip, but it is nothing to the grip the Boston financier has on the town of Chicago.

A Connecticut man has patented an automatic gallows. It was tested on a condemned man not long ago, and was pronounced a success, at least the man who was executed hasn't reported any objections to it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MERCER & GAYLORD—People say.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—A pretty foot.
J.H. REHDER & Co—Summer clothing.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. John L. Maffitt is here on a visit.

— Capt. John H. Daniel continues seriously sick.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. B. S. Phillips, of the Winston *Sentinel*, is in the city.

— Mr. G. R. LeRoy, of Norfolk, Va., is in the city on a business visit.

— Mr. Ed. Daniel, of Cottonade, near Fayetteville, is here on account of his brother's illness.

— Miss A. Newman, of Lakewood, N. J., is in the city on a visit to the family of Mr. H. A. Bagg.

—Mr. Robert E. Post has returned from attending Stephen's College of Technology at Hoboken, N. J.

— Capt. Sam. Carmon, conductor on the W. & W. R. R., is sick with fever at the home of his mother in Fayetteville.

— Mr. Joe Strauss, of Sumter, S. C., arrived here last night, and will take a position with Mr. A. P. Levy, of the French Cafe.

— Mr. W. M. Atkinson, who left here a few months ago for a trip as mate on the *Marion S. Harriss*, returned last night by rail from Norfolk.

— Messrs. Sam. Harper, Fayetteville; R. O. Grant, Wrightsville; D. M. Sutton, Bladen county; J. B. Bailey, J. T. Sossaman, Salisbury; W. J. McDairmid, Spout Springs; J. B. Kenney, Raleigh; W. L. Klutz, Salisbury; A. B. Sapps, P. H. Johnson, High Point; E. H. Woodson, Salisbury; N. A. Currie, Clarkton; H. B. Short, North Carolina; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; H. C. Phelps, Sumter; B. F. Jones, W. R. McLeod, Lynchburg; C. L. Stevens, Southport; H. H. Thomson, Spartanburg, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—55 casks spirits turpentine, 90 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—150 casks spirits turpentine, 268 bbls rosin, 19 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—95 casks spirits turpentine, 253 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—29 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—17 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Gold Leaf—18 casks spirits turpentine.

Schooner Argyle—25 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 875 casks; rosin, 800 bbls; tar, 55 bbls; crude turpentine, 47 bbls.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The excursionists from Winston will leave for home this evening.

— Local forecast for to-day: Showers; slightly cooler; variable winds.

— The water in Black river is again very low. There was no report yesterday as to the stage of water in the Cape Fear at Fayetteville.

— The excursionists from Charlotte left for home last night via Goldsboro and Raleigh, very much pleased with their visit to Wilmington and the seaside.

— The town was filled yesterday with colored excursionists from Raleigh, Sumter and perhaps other places. Jim Young's train, from Raleigh, consisted of eleven coaches.

— The Black Stockings and the Raleigh colored team played a game of ball at Hilton Park yesterday, which resulted in a score of 15 to 18 in favor of the Raleigh team.

— A thief attempted to raid the hen-house of Mr. Bailey Fennell, on Seventh street, between Mulberry and Chesnut, Wednesday night, but was driven off by a member of the family.

— The Deutsche Frauer Verein give their grand family excursion to Carolina Beach to-day. There will be good music and refreshments served on the boat. The *Wilmington* will leave on her last trip from the beach at eight o'clock, arriving about 9 p. m.

— The *News-Observer* says that at the close of the State Teacher's Association in Raleigh, last week, a resolution condemning the action of the Legislature for abolishing the county superintendents was introduced, and but for the opposition of the teachers from Wilmington would have been adopted.

Marriage in St. James' Church.

Mrs. Daisy Caden Peter, of Laredo, Texas, and Dr. J. W. Pettus, of the Marine Hospital Service, Buffalo, N.Y., were married in St. James' Church by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Miss Florence Caden, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Frank L. Meares, of Wilmington, best man. The ushers were Messrs. Frank H. Stedman and U. M. Robinson. Mrs. Thos. Caden, mother of the bride, and Mr. J. C. Pettus, of Memphis, Tenn., father of the groom, were present. The newly married couple left on the northbound train of the A. C. L., soon after the ceremony, for a tour through Canada.

Last evening a reception was given by Mrs. Caden at The Orton, complimentary to her daughter, Miss Florence, and their friends.

Dr. Pettus was stationed at the Marine Hospital in Wilmington some years ago, and has many friends and acquaintances in the city.

I. O. O. F.

The Odd Fellows' Temple Association was organized at a meeting held Wednesday night. Mr. N. Jacobi was elected president, and the following as a board of directors: Messrs. R. J. Jones, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., W. S. Warrock, W. J. Penny, F. W. Foster, B. J. Jacobs, T. W. Strange, Roger Moore, F. B. Rice and Walker Taylor.

At a meeting of the directors Mr. R. J. Jones was elected vice president and Mr. R. J. Price secretary and treasurer. Messrs. W. S. Warrock, T. W. Strange and F. W. Foster were appointed a committee to draft a set of by-laws for the government of the Association.

Fire Yesterday Afternoon.

The fire yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock was in a one-story frame dwelling on Harnett, between Fifth and Sixth streets, occupied by David Evans, colored, and owned by John H. Holmes, colored. The fire was caused by a defective stove-pipe in a room used as a kitchen. The firemen turned out promptly in response to the alarm from box No. 18; but the roof was in a blaze when the department arrived. They did good work in saving the building. The damage will amount to $125.00; covered by insurance for $300 in Col. Walker Taylor's agency.

Election of Officers.

At the last communication held by Oriental Conclave No. 1, Heptasophs or S. W. M., the following were elected officers for the ensuing term, viz:

W. Ch.—Gustav Kleinert.
E. A.—Thos. J. Gore.
W. Pro.—James Milan.
I. G.—F. P. Baldwin.
Prelate—J. T. Reynolds.
Scribe—Geo. Zeigler.
Treasurer—J. D. H. Klander.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

N. C. Pharmaceutical Association.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will take place at Morehead City, July 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m. The meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy, for the examination of candidates, will be held at the same place July 9th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

CITY AFFAIRS.

Meetings of Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance—Loans Authorised to Pay Current Expenses and July Coupons—Mayor Fishblate Makes a Statement.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon in called session. Present, Mayor Fishblate, Aldermen Hicks, Harriss, Springer, Maunder, Gore, Nixon and Walker.

Mayor Fishblate explained that the meeting had been called to make certain financial arrangements. It would be necessary to borrow money to meet current expenses and to pay July interest coupons. Heretofore it had been necessary to borrow largely at this season of the year to meet current expenses, and while some money would have to be borrowed this season, the amount would not be as great as it had been during the past year.

The following, offered by Alderman Hicks, was, on motion of Alderman Springer, adopted;

WHEREAS, Certain proofs of claims are now held by the city against the two defunct banks of this city, to-wit: No. 970 of the Bank of New Hanover and belonging to the general fund account of the city, being a balance of $906.71. No. 971 of the Bank of New Hanover made and belonging to the bank account of the city, being a balance account of $5,178.20. No. 1070 of the First National Bank, belonging to the general fund account of the city, being a balance account of $1,919, making a total of $7,998.91, and whereas, said amounts do now appear upon the treasurer's books as so much cash, therefore in order to relieve the late treasurers, W. A. Willson and Owen Fennell, who were in office respectively at the time of the failure of said banks, and to adjust the books of the present treasurers, so that only the actual cash held by him shall appear as such, it is ordered by the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Audit and Finance concurring, that the late treasurers, William A. Willson and Owen Fennell and their bondsmen, be relieved of the liability for said amounts, and that warrants issue to the treasurer now in office, Frederick B. Rice, for said amounts, and that all dividends hereafter accruing shall be entered to the credit of the respective source from which it is disreceived.

Mayor Fishblate read the following statement to the Board:

"It is with sincere pleasure that I am enabled to report to this Board that the $50,000 issue of bonds authorized by the last Legislature for the purpose of paying off the city's floating debt has been sold at par with accrued interest and one-fourth of one per cent. premium, and that the bonds issued are five per cent. bonds.

"When it was decided that the floating debt of the city should be bonded and that the bonds so issued should run for a short time, namely, from one to ten years, the money market was extremely tight and capital timid, and it was found impossible to sell such bonds bearing less than six per cent. interest. The city could have sold five per cent. bonds running twenty to thirty years at a premium at any time, but the best offer we could obtain for short-time six per cent. bonds was par and $700 premium.

"Messrs. Calder and McQueen of the Board of Audit and Finance and myself were in almost daily consultation about this matter, and discussing the various offers which were made to the city for the bonds and devising the way to best dispose of the bonds for the city, with one of us corresponding with different parties who were anxious to purchase our bonds. As soon as we received the offer of E. H. Rollins & Son, of Boston, we decided to accept same at once and stopped correspondence with all other parties, and on May 3rd I called this Board in special session to amend the ordinance concerning the bonds so as to change the rate of interest from 6 to 5 per cent.

"I have no doubt but what the city could now float a twenty or thirty year bond at 4 per cent. considering the present condition of the money market, and knowing how anxious people are for good safe investments.

"It is much better that the city should pay 1 per cent. interest more for a short period than to add the $50,000 to its permanent debt.

"You are well aware that this indebtedness was accumulated during previous administrations prior to 1888. "In conclusion the sale of these short-time 5 per cent. bonds at a premium shows how strong the credit of the city is and it should be our aim to so manage its affairs as to keep it at its present high standard."

On motion of Alderman Harriss a vote of thanks was tendered to Mayor Fishblate and Mr. H. C. McQueen, of the Board of Audit and Finance, for their efficient services to the city of Wilmington in negotiating the last issue of city bonds.

The meeting then adjourned.

BOARD OF AUDIT AND FINANCE.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday in called session. There were present Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman) C. W. Yates, H. C. McQueen, Jos. H. Hanby, C. H. Ganzer.

The Board concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen giving authority to the Mayor and the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance to negotiate a loan with the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington for $18,810 to pay interest coupons on the bonded debt of the city maturing July 1st, 1895. The said loan to bear 6 per cent. interest, and payable on the 1st day of November, 1895. The Atlantic National Bank to be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. on all coupons it may pay, and to hold said coupons as collateral for the loan mentioned.

The Board also concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen in authorizing its mayor and the chairman of the Board of Audit and Finance to negotiate with the commissioner of the sinking fund of the city of Wilmington, Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, for the loan of $10,000 for current expenses, payable six months from date of note with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Also, concurred in action of the Board of Aldermen in arranging for the proper adjustment of the books of the City Clerk and Treasurer in the matter of claims held by the city against the defunct Bank of New Hanover and the defunct First National Bank, amounting to $7,989.91.

Adjourned.

— The "Light Weights" and the "Eurekas," juveniles, played ball yesterday. Score, 11 to 10 in favor of the Light Weights.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

ASSESSMENTS OF RAILROAD PROPERTIES FOR TAXATION.

A Small Fire—State Alliance Business Agency—Gold-Bug Literature—Health Report of Raleigh—Vandalism.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 27.

The assessments of all railroad properties in the State have been forwarded to Secretary Brown, of the Commission. A few telegraph lines on a small scale have failed to do so to date. The Commission meets on the 1st and takes up the matter of valuation for consideration. The Commission generally accepts the valuation submitted as to personal property, such as cars and the like, but as to the roadway that is generally valued by the Commission.

A small house belonging to Rufus Jeffries on the outskirts, of the city was badly burned yesterday morning. A second alarm was turned in. The loss is comparatively slight, though it is the only house that has been destroyed by fire in Raleigh in two years.

The Tariff Reform League of New York, which has dropped its old hobby and is now a great gold bug organization, is flooding the South with literature. They offer to furnish to papers which advocate monometallism, an inexhaustible amount of literature in plate matter form. They are also said to offer flattering inducements to gold bug papers who desire fund. It is said that the *State Republican* started here recently is "supplied" by gold bugs.

The report that the *Caucasian* and the *Progressive Farmer* would get out editions of 10,000 after this week is erroneous. Hal Oyer, editor of the *Caucasian*, says his paper is in the Reform Press Legion, which has 200,000 subscribers. These are distributed all over the Union and by being in the Legion have the advantage of getting the Reform papers in the Legion at a reduced price. The *Caucasian* will get a good portion of the 200,000 subscribers at 75 cents per annum.

The State Alliance Business Agency buys and sells pianos, organs, sewing machines, etc., and makes a profit for the agency, yet they do not pay the taxes that ordinary sales houses are required to. It would seem that they are liable to the tax as much so as others are.

The health report of the city has been issued for the years '94 and '95.

The contract for remodelling the Park Hotel has been let to Hicks & Ellington, of this city.

An effort is being made by the city pastors to secure Weston Gales, the evangelist, to conduct a union meeting in this city in November.

Commissioner of Agriculture S. L. Patterson has gone to his home on a few days' visit.

Some persons continue to chip pieces of stone from the foundation of the monument. The Mayor and State authorities have been appealed to by the ladies, and if the vandals are detected they will be severely dealt with.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Treasurer Worth refused to honor the warrant issued by Auditor Furman in favor of "Chief Justice" Campbell for $99.40, and T. R. Purnell, attorney to the committee, for $40.00. Mr. Worth has requested Attorney General Osborne's opinion on the case, but says he will never pay any of the committee until the Supreme Court passes upon the matter. The noble "Chief Justice" departed for Cherokee to-day. He had his warrant cashed for the full amount. The man who cashed it is out just $99.40. Purnell says he will force the Treasurer to make payment. Campbell jumped a big whiskey bill before leaving.

The Executive Committee of the Normal school met here to-day and made purchase of a hundred acres of land adjoining the college in Greensboro.

Recently it was claimed the city water was contaminated with sulphuric acid from the Caraleigh phosphate works, which are situated over the main pipe passing into the city. Analysis by the N. C. Experimental station shows the water to be unusually pure. The water will also be examined biologically.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Peaches mostly quiet. Fine apples in demand. North Carolina blackberries easier; better supply. Fine huckleberries firm. Watermelons steady and in fair demand. Muskmelons dull, unless fine. Potatoes in large supply; quality still irregular; demand very moderate and prices weak. Tomatoes in light receipt and firm. Vegetables in moderate demand. Muskmelons—Florida, $1.00 to 3.00; ditto basket, 50 cents to $1.50; Charleston, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 6 to 12 cts; ditto Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 9 to 14 cents. Huckleberries—North Carolina, 6 to 10 cents; Maryland and Delaware, 5 to 8 cents. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 2.00; ditto case, 50 cents to $1.00; ditto South Carolina, carrier, $1.00 to 2.50; ditto case, 50 cents to $1.00; ditto North Carolina, carrier, $1.50 to 2.50. Plums—Georgia, wild goose, carrier, $1.50 to 2.00; ditto Chinese varieties, carrier, 50c to $2.50. Raspberries—Maryland and Delaware, per pint 3 to 8 cents. Watermelons—Florida and Georgia, hundred, $12.00 to $30.00. Apples—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 1.75; ditto North Carolina, green, barrel, $1.00 to 2.00. Cukes—Charleston, basket, 60 to 85 cents; ditto Norfolk, basket, 75 cents to $1.00. Cabbages—Norfolk, $4.50 to 4.65 cents. Egg plant—Florida, half barrel, $1.25 to 1.75. Onions—Maryland, potatoe basket, $1.00 to 1.22; ditto barrel, $2.00 to 2.25; ditto Virginia, potato basket, barrel, $2.00; ditto basket, 90 cents to $1.00. Potatoes—rose $2.00 to 3.25; ditto Chili red $2.75 to 3.00; ditto poor to fair $1.50 to 2.00; ditto culls 50 to 75 cents. String beans—Norfolk, wax, basket, $1.00 to 1.50; ditto green, basket, $1.00 to 1.25; ditto Maryland, wax, basket, $1.75 to 2.00. Onions—Tennessee, barrel, $2.40 to 2.45. Squash—Norfolk, summer, half barrel, 75 cents to $1.25; ditto Florida, marrow, barrel $1.00 to 1.25. Tomatoes—Florida, choice, carrier, $1.25 to 1.50; ditto common 75 cents to $1.00; ditto Savannah, crate, $1.00 to 1.50; ditto Mississippi, case, $1.00 to 1.25.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

HIGH POINT WINS

The Home Team Makes a Poor Show in the Game of Ball at the Hammocks—Score Ten to Nothing—Will Play At Hilton Park To-Day.

The High Point base ball team crossed bats with the Wilmington team again yesterday afternoon at the Hammocks. A large number of spectators were present who expected to see a good game, but were disappointed when Bray let the "grass-cutters" roll between his feet, and Rankin, who has played so well, dropped thrown balls. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood ten to nothing, the home team having made goose-eggs every inning. Zellars made the hits of the afternoon, and his high-fly catches were remarkable; in fact he, and Wilson at pitch, were the redeeming features of the Wilmington team. Furlong and Johnson held their own. Oldham's errors were excusable, as he had just arrived from a forty-eight hours' ride.

The High Point team played the entire game without a single error. Ford and Jones were amusing as coachers. Watson made a long running catch which was encored. Strayhorn's pitching was very fine, striking out eighteen men, which averages two each inning. King, Davis and Zellars were the heavy hitters.

The game would have been close with Wilson pitch, had he had ordinarily good support, but some of the Wilmington men were hacked during the entire game.

To-day the teams will play at Hilton Park and the strongest team will be selected from the entire town, and with Wilson and Pearsall a good game will be the result. High Point will put in its reserve pitcher, Hauser. The following were the players and positions yesterday:

Wilmington—Oldham, catch; Wilson, pitch; Furlong, first base; Belden, second base; Johnson, third base; Bray, short stop; Zellars, left field; Rankin, centre field; French, right field.

High Point—King, catch; Strayhorn, pitch; Armfield, first base; Watson, second base; Jones, third base; Ragsdale, short stop; Barbe, left field; Davis, centre field; Ford, right field.

WENT TOO FAR OUT.

Mr. McCausland, of Charlotte, Has a Narrow Escape From Drowning at Ocean View—Rescued by Capt Oscar Grant.

There came very near being a drowning at Ocean View shortly after the three oclock train arrived there yesterday. About fifty bathers were in the surf, mostly excursionists, when one of them, Mr. Earl McCausland, of Charlotte, ventured out too far and cried for help. The cry was taken up on the beach, which was crowded with women and children. Conductor Oscar Grant, who was sitting on the bath house porch, heard the cries, and stripped himself of coat and shoes and heroically rushed into the surging sea to save Mr. McCausland, who was then almost exhausted and in a perilous position When Mr. Grant reached him, the man caught him around the neck. Mr. Grant realized that this meant death to both, but by hard work got loose and managed to keep Mr. McCausland above water until a boat was launched by Mr. Jas. Hewlette, Mr. Chas. Walters, and Chas. Price (colored) and started to Capt. Grant. After the boat was shoved off it was found that there was only a small paddle and poling stick in it, and after hard work the boat was near enough for Capt. Grant to swim to it, and both were brought to shore, nearly exhausted. It was a noble act of Capt. Grant. Had it not been for him, Charlotte would have had one citizen less. The friends of Mr. McCausland, who is a prominent business man, at once made up a purse of $110 and offered it to Capt. Grant, who declined the money, saying it was no more than his duty.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. ROSE, P. E.

Onslow circuit, at Tabernacle, June 29 and 30

Onslow Mission, Meadow Bridge, July 1

Scott's Hill circuit, Prospect, July 6 and 7

Market Street, Bethany, July 13

Wilmington, Grace Church, July 14 and 15

Wilmington, Fifth Street, July 21 and 22

Southport station, July 27 and 28

Waccamaw circuit, Shiloh, August 3

Columbus circuit, Peacock's, August 3

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, August 3 and 4

Elizabeth circuit, Bladen Springs, August 10 and 11

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

The Tax on Boarding Houses.

State Treasurer Worth, in reply to questions propounded by the sheriff of Wake county, says:

In reply I will say to your first question, as colleges and schools are neither hotels nor boarding houses, and their rooms are not kept "for the business of furnishing board and lodging for pay," but are a part of the necessary equipment for their regular business, to-wit: the education and elevation of the youth of our country, I do not think they are liable to the tax of fifty cents per room.

Second question: Where houses are rented for private purposes, and they happen to have one room that they keep for the purpose of renting out for hire or pay, they would be liable for the tax on that room. To your third question (as to brothels), I would say they are liable for the tax.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

THE
CAROLINA MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN,
Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS,
Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM,
Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH,
Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE,
President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE,
Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY,
Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER,
Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON,
Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,
Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

PEOPLE SAY
THAT "SHOES ARE CHEAPER AT
MERCER & GAYLORD'S
THAN ANYWHERE ELSE."

We say, "The Mill Still Grinds" and BARGAINS of real value continually come forth, which, to some extent, accounts for the general rush in our Store.

We stop just here to return sincere and heartfelt thanks to our large patronage, and cordially and earnstly solicit a continuance of the same. We invite strangers as well as our old friends and acquaintances to see our stock before buying elsewhere.

Very respectfully,
Mercer & Gaylord.

We keep at the same place, H. C. Evans' Old Stand 115 Princess St.
june 23 1t

SUMMER
CLOTHING.

Office Coats 48c, 75c, and $1.25

Coats and Vests75c, $1.25, $1.98 and $3.50. Big stock of Summer Pants. $3.50 grade at $2.35; $5.00 and $6.00 quality $3.50.
Men's Balbriggan Undershirts 25c.
Men's $1 grade Balbriggan Suits 75c.
Men's Bleached Drawers 25c.
Largest variety of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS at 40c, 50c, 65c and 98c.
$12.50 Suits at $8.50.
Straw Hats at cut prices.
New arrivals in Dry Goods.

TRILBY DUCK.
White, Tan and Navy at 13½c per yard.

Percales at 5 and 9c per yard.
Paris Plisse at 9c, worth 12½c.
12½c Fancy Lawns for Wrappers 6¼c.
10 and 12½c Dimmities at 6 and 9c.
Plain and Figured Silks 25c per yard.
10c Draperies 6c per yard.
25c Draperies, new designs, 15c per yard.
Mattings and Oil Cloths.
A splendid matting at 10c per yard.
25c Seamless Matting 15c.
Yard wide heavy floor oil cloth 25c.
Curtain Poles, all colors, 18c complete.
Bargains in Slippers and Low Shoes and lots of other New Goods at

J. H. Rehder & Co.'s,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over Two Dollars.
Phone 118. june 23 tf

Stato of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 30th day of July, 1895, the following described property: One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.
GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.
For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

Hotel Oceanic,
Carolina Beach.
I HAVE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS ROOMS that can be rented unfurnished, with good table board, for $25 per month. MRS. M. E. MAYO.
je 25 1w

Steamer Wilmington,
ON AND AFTER JUNE 12th leaves for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9 a. m and 8 p. m. Leaves Southport 12 30 and 5.30 p. m. Leaves Carolina Beach 1.30 and 6.30 daily, except Sunday. Leaves Wilmington Sunday 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leaves Southport 5 p. m., Beach 6 p. m. Fare to Beach 50c; round trip 80c on 8 p. m. trip. Twelve round trips $3.50, good on any trip.
June 21 tf J. W. HARPER.

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.
Ap 1, to D. O'CONNOR.
23 3t

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CAROLINA MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company,
of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

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STEDMAN & WORTH,
Resident Agents.
je 9 tf

CLEARING SALE

THIS IS A

Sale of Odds and Ends

We do not consider the value or cost. We are determined to sacrifice them and the price we are offering them at would not pay the freight. These bargains consist of goods that are always in demand. If you cannot use them now you will need them and it will pay you to buy while they can be purchased at

Half Value

One Lot Silk Grenadines

In patterns of 7 yards, 44-inch wide, formerly sold for $7.00, to close at —

SPECIAL LOT

PURE CASTILE SOAP, 1,000 Cakes, three for 5 cents.

A Special Inducement to the Trade.

1 Lot CORSETS, a variety of brands, viz.:
Warner's Health,
"Warner's Coraline "33,"
Bridal, French woven,
Diamond, Common Sense,
Fifth Avenue and Sonnette.

These Corsets

are well known brands. Who has not heard of Warner's Health and Warner's Coraline?

The Health always sold for $1.25. The Coraline, Sonnette, Bridal, and Common Sense sell everywhere for $1.00. Choose while you have the opportunity.

1,000 bottles Bixby's Royal Polish, a water-proof Blacking for Ladies and Children's Shoes. Always sold for 10c. We are selling it this week at 5c a bottle.

1,000 bottles Whittemore's Gilt Edge Dressing—the finest and most durable lustre. Sold everywhere at 25c. We sell it this week

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line of first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1895

HOW THEY PROPOSE TO DO IT.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* is not a political journal and therefore it can speak with freedom when a political journal might feel the necessity of speaking guardedly for fear of hurting the party for which it spoke. The *Chronicle* is dead against the silver "heresy" and makes no bones in declaring that it must not only be quashed, but destroyed, and doesn't hesitate to say substantially that to accomplish this any means may be resorted to and that bribery and corruption would not only be justifiable but commendable. In its estimation, to kill the silver agitation "the end would justify the means." For a cool, brazen, shameless proposition the following clipped from that journal caps anything we have seen for years. It tells how to defact the silver movement, thus:

"We must not lose sight of the fact that this silver agitation is to-day not only delaying but also imperilling to an extent our industrial revival. It has more or less fettered enterprise since 1887. At the moment every other indication points to the conclusion that we are on the threshold of a more decided and general revival of industrial activity than the country has ever enjoyed. Yet the movement is liable not long hence to be materially interfered with, if not stopped. A few months hence Congress is coming together. Many a one is asking his neighbor—are these free-silver people to meet at the coming session with error reinforced by the results of this Fall's elections to talk and to act so as to paralyze incipient enterprise and then to return to their homes and convulse the country with a Presidential election excitement based on this silver issue? Do not let us deceive ourselves. Every man knows that what we have said presents quite correctly the alternative that confronts us. The only time, too, for effort that gives promise of effectually averting and reversing this influence is the present. If we sleep on as we are now doing, if we continue satisfied with the measure of success a few Southern men have already achieved, and let our conservative instincts delay effort, we are likely to live to repent while during another period of less promising conditions we waste our energies in fresh endeavors to relieve business from this incubus.

"What we advocate is a thoroughly organized movement—not to talk, not to write letters, not to prepare sound money plans, for every editor's table groans under the load it is bearing of that kind of literature—but to induce every man to put his hand into his pocket and give what he is willing to give to defeat once and forever these enemies to commercial prosperity. We say forever, because there is such good reason to think the work can be done now so completely that no considerable body of men will ever have the effrontery to again urge the free silver lunacy. Perhaps the plan can be best executed through the Chamber of Commerce Committee. We have no suggestion to make on that point. All we desire is that the amount of the fund should bear some relationship to the object to be sought and the danger to be averted. Our people have borne this cross by laying down under it and coquetting with it long enough. It is about time now to bestir ourselves and throw it off."

The paper which presents these disreputable suggestions and gives this immoral advice is not a slum organ but a respectable financial journal, representing and is sustained by the banking and commercial interests of the greatest city in the United States. The writer of the extract we quote would feel disgraced if he was suspected of stealing a purse, but he here deliberately advises wholesale bribery and corruption and unblushingly prints it as a proper and deserving suggestion.

It need not be said that it does not contemplate this, for it does and can mean nothing else. It declares that the day has passed for trying to educate the people out of the silver "heresy." "The editors' tables," it says, "groan with literature of that kind" for which there is presumably no use. There must be something more direct and effective than that if the work would be done with method and surely, and that is money to be put where, in the language of the distinguished Republican machine manages some years ago, "it would do the most good." It realizes the potency of the almighty dollar as a campaign factor, and bluntly says that every man who would see the silver "heresy" quashed, not temporarily but for all time, must be impressed with the necessity of putting his hand into his pocket and contributing, not stingily but liberally, for the fund to be raised and used must be commensurate with the importance and magnitude of the work to be accomplished. Modesty prevents it from suggesting how this corruption fund shall be distributed. Perhaps it could be best done through the Chamber of Commerce. It is not particular how it be done provided it be done, done promptly and be well done and the shekels be numerous enough.

If the writer had consulted some of the fellows who engineered the Republican party machine in Presidential elections he might have gotten some valuable points in this connection which he might have incorporated in his appeal, if he deemed it prudent, or at least have communicated privately to the patriots who may be intrusted with the distribution of that fund if they should not be altogether up in that kind of financiering. He might also have gotten some points from John Sherman, who doubtless knows how the act demonetizing silver was run through Congress in 1873.

It is somewhat surprising that no suggestion was here made to send an agent to England to solicit contributions from the gold people over there who are interested in keeping silver in the mire. We have an idea that if the English field were properly worked and the money lenders over there were impressed with the belief that the silver men were getting on top, and thus scared up, they would shell out pretty freely to prevent blawsted Hamericans from upsetting the present arrangement, which is so satisfactory to them. There is time enough for this, however, and it will doubtless occur to some patriot of the *Chronicle* school.

But take it all and all, hypocrisy included, it is one of the most cold-blooded and brazen propositions we have ever read.

MINOR MENTION.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew believes in the future of the South, as Hon. Wm. Kelley did twenty-five years ago. In his address at the Vanderbilt University Commencement he thus spoke to the young men about the South as an inviting field for enterprise and industry:

"The great opportunities of our country are in the South. The flood of immigration which has been pouring into this country for fifty years has sought the West, the Northwest and the Pacific Coast. The composite of all races which has developed the continent, from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, has set a standard of progress difficult to surpass. They had the advantage of virgin soil and uninhabited regions in which to locate and build their commonwealths and found their cities. The intelligent patriotism of the Southern people in the last quarter of a century has overcome difficulties which seemed insurmountable. A recognition of the assimilating and elevating power of education has created the New South, with its hospitable invitation and boundless resources. The young men of the South have no call to tempt fortune in the crowded cities of the North or the East. At their doors and within their own States are their missions and their careers. Patriotism is paralyzed by poverty, while it is fertilized by prosperity. The intelligent application of trained ability, public spirit and indomitable energy to the present and future of this territory of inexhaustible resources and magnificent opportunities will not only create happy and growing populations within the borders of the Southern commonwealths, but add enormously to the wealth and power of the United States. This development and progress can never come by the enervating processes of State or Government aid, but only by individual thrift and intelligent effort."

Mr. Depew is a distinguished citizen, a distinguished railroad man and also a distinguished Republican, distinguished enough to have been more than once favorably mentioned in connection with the nomination for the Presidency, and as a Republican he has been a supporter and advocate of the "enervating process of State and Government aid"—a protective tariff—which he herein warns against. Aside from this inconsistency his remarks are creditable to Mr. Depew and quite complimentary to the South and the Southern people.

* * *

The Republican organs are using a good deal of ink in discussing what they call the "Democratic deficit" in the Treasury, which will be, since the income tax has been wiped out, about $50,000,000 this fiscal year. Reading those editorials an uninformed person would naturally conclude that a deficit is a purely Democratic creation, and an unheard of thing under Republican administrations. The Republicans had ways of book-keeping and of running the Treasury that they always managed to show money on hand, even when there was a big deficit. There is over a hundred millions in the Treasury now, and if this were counted in, as the Republicans were in the habit of counting in everything in sight, there would not only be no deficit, but a large balance to the credit of the Government. But a deficit proper means the difference between the expenses of the government and its receipts, the Government spending more than it takes in, and in this sense there has been a deficit for a number of years, as shown by the following from the Philadelphia *Record*:

In 1891 (the first year of McKinleyism) the expenditures amounted to $409,780,018, and the total revenues to $392,612,447. In 1892 the expenditures were $388,597,510, and the revenues $354,987,784, and in 1894 the expenditures were $890,186,698, and the revenues $385,818,628. In these three years the revenues are seen to have been nearly $90,000,000 less than were the ordinary expenditures of the Government. In 1894, the last full year of the McKinley tariff, the expenditures amounted to $367,746,867, and the revenues to $297,723,019—a deficit of $70,000,000. During the four years of the McKinley tariff the revenue fell $190,000,00 below the expenditures of the Government.

* * *

The New York *Times* noticing the announcement that the largest cotton mill in the United States was soon to be built in Massachusetts considers it pretty good evidence that the manufacturing industry is not on the decline in New England and that there is no danger of a general migratory movement Southward, but that there is field enough for the industry to expand both in New England and in the South, which is true. But it makes the mistake that nearly all the Northern papers which disuss this question make, that the South will take the run on coarse goods while New England will have it on fine goods. This will doubtless be the case for some time while the market continues good and profitable enough for coarse goods, but when the increasing number of manufactories increase the competition and cut down profits then the manufacturers will have to branch out and take up new lines of goods, as some of them are doing now. The industry may continue to grow in the East, where there is much idle capital, and it is already too firmly established to be abandoned, even if the profits should be reduced, but it will grow faster in the South, which will not only have the run on coarse goods, but will also be a large manufacturer of fine goods.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There has been growing for some years past an idea that the Federal Government is supreme in in all that it undertakes to do. That idea springs from seeds sown during the civil war, when, through patriotism, the people tolerated encroachments on their reserved rights as citizens of the various States; but, as Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, said in an address in Independence Square, the method of construing the Federal Constitution is swinging like a pendulum back to the rules and principles held before the war.—Philadelphia *Ledger Ind.*

—— There can be little doubt that only a year ago had the currency discussion come duly before a convention of Republican Leaguers, such as was recently held in Cleveland, a resolution favoring gold monometallism could have been passed. But the past year has been one for popular education on the currency question. The masses and political leaders in both parties during that year have become aroused to the importance of the contest between deifying the dollar of gold hunters and debasing, and indeed, destroying the silver dollar originated and maintained for seventy years in this country.—*N. Y. Mercury, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal*: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Ada Dill, wife of Mr. John A. Dill, at her home in Beaufort.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. W. D. Wooten had his store burned at Prong, Columbus county, last week. The post office was kept in the building. The fire was of incendiary origin and the loss will be about $1,000.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Rev. Dr. Pritchard received a telegram last night from United States Marshal O. J. Carroll, informing him of the death of his brother, Rev. J. L. Carroll, D. D., at Chapel Hill, at 9 a. m. yesterday.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The cotton crop in this section is small and at least four weeks backward. The corn crop is more promising. —— There has been so much stealing going on in this county recently that the board of county commissioners have decided to purchase three fine blood hounds.

— Raleigh *Press*: Mrs. Mary Burwell, wife of Capt. J. B. Burwell, died yesterday afternoon at her residence on the corner of Blount and Person streets. —— A gentleman who came in the city from Roxboro to-day tells of a most remarkable and distressing accident which resulted in the death of a mule and one person, and the severe burning of two others, from a stroke of lightning. The accident happened near the first station beyond Durham, on the Lynchburg and Durham road. Just before the train rolled in at the station, as a mule drawing a four seated carriage which contained besides the driver, a young lady and gentleman, a streak of lightening struck the carriage, shattering it, killing the mule and driver instantly and severely burning the lady and gentleman sitting on the back seat. Their escape from death was almost miraculous. The horrified spectators expected to find the entire party dead, but besides being burned, the lady and gentleman were only stunned for a short period.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Oh, doctor, how do you do? You look killing this evening."

"Thank you; but I'm not; I'm off duty, you know."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— First New Yorker—I wish I knew where that pretty girl who lives next door to me is going this Summer.

Second New Yorker—Why?

First New Yorker—I would like to go there and get acquainted with her.—*New York Herald.*

— She—What made you so late coming home night before last?

He—Humph! You have been a long time remembering to ask me.

She—Yes. I thought I would give you time enough to get up a good excuse. —*Indianapolis Journal.*

— The court had sentenced him to six years in the penitentiary at hard labor for the crime of having three more wives than the law allows. "Think of the sorrow, Judge," exclaimed the prisoner, deeply moved, "that this will bring to four estimable families."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Jonhson's Oriental Soap is far superior to all the other so-called medicinal soaps for beautifying the complexion. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hour with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. +

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much Pain are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It Goes without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave When PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer Comes.

June 8 52t su we fr

THE RETIRED BURGLAR.

One of the Most Remarkable Incidents In His Variegated Career.

"After I had gathered in what I could find in the dining room," said the retired burglar, telling of his experience in a house in western Massachusetts, "I started for the parlor. This parlor was just in front of the dining room, and there were heavy curtains between. I pushed these curtains one side and went in carefully, so as not to mar the furniture by kicking it, feeling along for the table which I knew must be in the center. I came to it presently and found it very solid feeling, with a sort of molding or carving along the edge. I had struck it on a side apparently, and so I felt toward the dining room until I came to a corner of the table, and then I felt along the end for the next corner to get the dimensions of it. I struck the other corner so quick that it made my hair raise right up. I knew there was only one thing they build of such shape, and that's a coffin.

"I turned my light on it, and it was a big oak casket, one of the kind they make now'days, square and solid, and it had three silver handles on each side. I didn't dare look in, but I felt as though I ought to have them handles. The head was toward the front of the house and the foot toward the dining room. I set my lamp down and got my screwdriver out of my bag and began on one of the handles nearest the foot. I suppose I must have felt a little easier after I'd got that one off and into the bag. I know I went around the end and then up the other side pretty prompt, getting 'em off smooth as could be, and around the head and started down the other side where I'd begun. I got the handle off by the head on that side, and then I went at the last handle, the one in the middle. In turning the last screw out of the handle I dropped my screwdriver.

"It seemed to me as though it made more noise than an iron telegraph pole dropping inside of an empty iron oil tank. I just lay down and waited. I didn't dare run. I expected a million people would come pouring down the stairs and from all around, and I just waited, lying on the floor, but there didn't anybody come. You know, the fact was that dropping that screwdriver hadn't made noise enough to wake up a mouse, but it seemed to me like the greatest racket you ever heard, and it scared me most to death. But when nobody came I picked up the screwdriver and set it in the notch of the screw again, and I'd just got that handle off when I heard somebody say:

"'Don't you think you're crowdin us here a little, my friend, carrying away them handles?' It was the dead man sitting up and looking down at me. I suppose he'd been in an epileptic trance or something of that sort, and dropping that screwdriver had made just shock enough to start him into life again.

"I was so scared I dropped the handle, but I grabbed my bag—I suppose instinct made me do that—and started out through the dining room again and down cellar and out by the window I came in by. I didn't wait to see if anybody was coming this time.

"I got $117 for those five handles. It seemed a pity to lose the other one, but it was always a great satisfaction to me to think that I'd woke the man up."—New York Sun.

She Wilted Him.

There is one patron of the North Pennsylvania street line who has the reputation of being most dreadfully disagreeable. The conductors say he is a kicker, and the neighbors say he has the dyspepsia. Anyway he generally creates a scene wherever he goes, but since a recent experience he is a little particular about his conduct on a street car. He boarded a crowded car at—well, some street between Ohio and Seventh. The aisle was filled with persons holding on to the straps. He stood for a second in the doorway and glowered at those within. The conductor placed his hand on the shoulder of the bad tempered man and said:

"Pass on, please, and don't stand in the doorway!"

The disagreeable man turned his head a bit and snapped in return:

"Don't get gay. Stop your pushing, or I'll report"—

The unfortunate man, while making this speech to the conductor, did not observe that a woman was attempting to pass out. Like many others, he thought the car had stopped for him alone. But his crabbed remarks were cut short by an energetic shove from the lady passenger. She thought his cutting remarks were aimed at her, and in a high pitched voice she replied:

"You are insulting, sir, and very ungentlemanly. I must get out, and if you are not enough of a gentleman to allow me to pass I shall do some reporting."

The bad tempered man tried to explain and apologize, but the woman brushed past him. All the passengers heard the remarks and witnessed the incident, and the disagreeable man looked truly ashamed.—Indianapolis Journal.

His First Visit.

"It seems very swampy along here," observed the New Yorker, looking languidly out of the car window. "How much farther is it to Chicago?"

"You've been in Chicago half an hour," said the conductor majestically.

"Good gracious! I don't see any residences."

"You must be nearsighted, sir. I can see the dwelling of one of the oldest families in Chicago not half a mile away."

"I—I can't see it at all. What's their name?"

"Muskrat."

"Bless my soul!"—Chicago Tribune.

Saxony was so called because it was inhabited by the Saxons, who took their name from the sea ax, a small battleax or knife which they bore in their girdles.

LABRADOR IN WINTER.

There Are but Few Inhabitants In That Desolate Country.

Sometimes Labrador is ice bound from September till June, but though all this long and dreary winter the lighthouse keeper on Belle Isle must maintain his watch, to be ready to light the lamp when the breakup comes. For months he sees nothing but a frozen plain, uncertain of footing and impassable, and in the distance the ice hesthed cliffs of Newfoundland. The few who have made their way to the interior of Labrador say it is a vast wilderness of huge bowlders, varied only by morasses and lakes. An old French writer speaks of it as the Land of Cain, and the latest explorers complained that they suffered bitterly from cold because they could not find fuel enough to maintain campfires. Often indeed they had difficulty in making even a little blaze for cooking.

Naturally, such a country has not invited settlers, and it is not surprising to learn that in its whole vast area—3½ times as large as Great Britain and Ireland—there are not more than 4,000 dwellers. Of these only about one-half are whites, the others being Eskimos and Hudson Bay company trappers and hunters. These are a shiftless lot who come down to the nearest company post early in summer, and exchange their pelts for provisions, planting themselves down at the post and proceeding to gorge themselves until their entire stock is exhausted. A pound of tea and a bag of flour is the most that one band of these "mountaineers" has been known to carry back—all they had to show, except temporarily satisfied appetites, for their whole winter's work as hunters in that desolate region.

These trappers and hunters are Indians, but are always called "mountaineers;" while the Eskimos, who have not a drop of Indian blood in them, are called Indians, though "Huskies" is the favorite term for them among the fishermen. The fishermen, mostly Newfoundlanders, skirt the Labrador coast in summer in deep water craft, or fill up the rough fishing stages on the rocky islands, which during the winter have been either wholly deserted or left in charge of a storekeeper.

There must be some attraction in this wild life; for a keeper who, after living 20 years at one of these desolate outposts of civilization, went to London for a little change, returned to Labrador as soon as possible because he found London "so lonely," and Hudson Bay company agents who have given up their positions to go back to civilization have been glad to return to their posts. They missed the free, open air life, but above all, probably, their autocratic sway, which makes them kings within the boundaries of the post.—Gustav Kobbe in St. Nicholas.

Sir Francis Head.

Another Quarterly Reviewer of the early days was Sir Francis Head, and well do I remember his cheery face and kindly manner. The last time I saw him he was hobbling about on a pair of crutches, for he had recently been suffering from a severe attack of shingles. His feats of horsemanship across the pampas of South America, as well as with the Quorn and the Pytchley, are matters of history.

On this occasion he said to me, "For 52 years I never missed one day getting on horseback until this malady attacked me, and I attribute my wonderful good health to this constant practice." In order to obtain exercise while thus crippled he set up a swing in his garden on Duppas hill and was swung by his old coachman.

"It is the next best thing to going across country," he said, "and I can smell the sea when the wind comes direct from the South Downs."

I believe he had his tombstone all ready, prepared after his own design, several years before his death, and used to keep it in his coachhouse until it should be required. It now stands at the head of his grave, in the pretty churchyard of Sanderstead, near Croydon.—John Murray in Good Words.

Buying Arab Colts.

"The purchaser who takes care to buy only properly shaped (Arab) colts will find that their faults of action are susceptible of improvement. After he has made his purchase let him, if he has the necessary leisure, patience, seat and hands, not begrudge the trouble of teaching that which is to form, perhaps for many years, a part of himself, to play the same tune with all four legs, at the walk, trot and canter.

"Above all things, let him be as gentle as he will find his pupil to be. If it be hard on him to have a raw horse under him, it is harder on the horse to be suddenly taken from a nation of lightweights and set to carry perhaps a cavalry major whose riding weight, thanks to a good mess and Indian allowances, exceeds that of two desert Arabs.

"For the Arabian horse, the 'blessings of civilization' generally consist of overbitting, overweighting and hands of iron. The wonder is not that the change perplexes him, but that he does not rebel and fall to kicking or, like a horse of which we lately read, lie down in despair."—"The Arabian Horse," Major General Tweedie.

A Farmer's Story.

A grizzled and gray Montgomery county farmer formed one of a group of men who were discussing weather signs. "I always know when there is to be a windstorm," he said, "by watching the turkeys and chickens go to roost each night. In calm weather the fowls roost on their poles, with their heads alternating each way—that is, one faces east, the next west, and so on. But when there is going to be a high wind they always roost with their heads toward the direction from which it is coming. There are reasons for these different ways of roosting, I take it. When there is no wind to guard against, they can see other danger more readily if they are headed in both directions, but when wind is to arise they face it because they can hold their positions better. But the part I can't understand," he concluded, "is how the critters know that the wind is going to rise, when we mortals lack all intimation of it."—Philadelphia Record.

An Antiest Society.

The town of Munster, in Westphalia, has a club of an unusual kind. Its object, which is strongly hinted in its name, "Antekatzenverein," may excite the indignation of lovers of the feline species, and to learn that the club's rooms are ornamented with the tails of some 1,500 cats will surely have that effect, but judging by the laments that frequently come from Brooklyn and other suburban towns similar organizations might not be unpopular on this side of the Atlantic.—New York Times.

Walter Scott's eyes were a grayish blue and very quick and keen. His hair was rather light than dark, and he always walked with a decided limp, from an injury received early in life.

Sir Isaac Newton could remember the first six powers of every number under 100.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. +

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery, for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. +

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The Cautious Carp.

In the second act, scene 1, of "Hamlet" we find Polonius saying to Reynaldo, "See you now; your bait of falsehood takes this carp of truth," which would seem to imply that your carp was a gullible creature, such, however, and, alas, not being the case, at any rate in these days. Nor was this fish regarded as an easy prey by the skilled anglers of 250 years ago. Writing about 30 years after the death of our immortal subject, Master Izaak Walton says: "The carp is the queen of rivers, a very subtle fish; if you will fish for a carp, you must put on a very large measure of patience."

Elsewhere, with pain, one notes unflattering reference to Cyprinus, which Vaniere lauds thus: "Of all the fish that swim the watery mead, not one in cunning can the carp exceed." Buffon was so impressed with its extreme caution and wiliness that he designated it "the fresh water fox." As for Walton, to that which we have already quoted, there is appended the remark, "He is hard to be caught." Now, whatever may be thought of old Izaak as a naturalist, it must be admitted that as regards deluding coarse fish he was decidedly "all there."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Taoism and Buddhism.

I asked one of the Taoist priesthood what he considered to be the salient distinction between his religion and Buddhism—a question which staggered him visibly. After mature consideration he replied, "The Exalted Brethren shave their heads bare, but we Searchers After the Way twist ours into a topknot—thus."

A broader distinction seems to lie in the expression of the idols, for, while those of Buddha are mostly bland, not to say supercilious, the Tranqui temple collection was conspicuous for scowling, black bearded ferocity. The thunder god struck me as particularly impressive.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Women In Japan.

In the cities of Japan there is a large class of women who make their living by furnishing amusement to ennuied patrons. They are well educated, can converse, recite poetry, tell stories, sing songs, play the guitar and dance for the entertainment of those who send for them. They usually marry well and retire from the business at about the age of 30

Mme. Recamier was one of the most ethereal beauties ever seen in France. Even in old age, when she became totally blind, she was regarded as a singularly handsome woman.

Robespierre had a thin, piping voice that was the derision of his enemies. One of the nicknames given him was the "Squeaker."

The leathern apron worn by the blacksmith is mentioned by Pliny as in use in his time.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders, ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ℔ lb	7 @	7½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 25 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	
Virginia Meal	65 @	65½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—	27½@	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6 @	8½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	50
EGGS—℔ dozen	@	10
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13,00 @	14 00
Mullocs, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ half-barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 25
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
Fine Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	65 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2½
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	7½@	9@
North Carolina	8@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	16 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	28
" " in bbls	@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	15 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 50
ORK, ℔ bar—		
City Mess	14 50 @	15 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
PEAS, ℔	10 @	92
BEANS, ℔	@	75
POTATOES, ℔ bushel	@	65
ONIONS, ℔ bushel	@	50
BEANS, ℔ bushel	45 @	50
SHINGLES	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Extra	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	@	4¾
Standard A	@	4½
White Extra C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
O A P, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@	4
TAR, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	3 00 @	1 [illegible]
R. O. Hogshead	@	1 [illegible]
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	10 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	7
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of Burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 25¾ cents per gallon for country and 26¼ cents for standard casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Dull.

Ordinary	4½	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	375 casks
Rosin	800 bbls
Tar	55 bbls
Crude Turpentine	47 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 27—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488¾ for sixty days and 490¾@489¾ for demand. Commercial bills 487¼@488¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113¾; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102½; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 27—Evening Cotton easy; middling gulf 7¼c; middling uplands 7c.

Futures closed quiet and steady, sales of 143,200 bales; June 6.78c; July 6.78c; August 6.75c; September 6.79c; October 6.84c; November 6.87c; December 6.93c; January 6.97; February 7.02c; March 7.07.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 56 bales; forwarded — bales; sales 3,500 bales, sales to spinners 1,500 bales; stock (actual) 200,558 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 763 bales; exports to Great Britain 581 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 5,457 bales; stock 447,561 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 5,465 bales; exports to Great Britain 10,058 bales; to France 50 bales; to the Continent 8,144 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,884,446 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,881,267 bales; exports to France 770,856 bales; exports to the Continent 2,360,064 bales.

Flour weak and very dull at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@3 30; fair to fancy $3 50@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 50; Minnesota clear $3 10@3

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Jno. Wilder Atkinson. Wm. Mayo Atkinson

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President. CHARLES ROOT, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Gelatice,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and it will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A MAN'S THOUGHTS.

Work, there is work to be done,
A whole day's work in a day,
From the rising sun to the setting sun
Work for all who may.

And the prayer of the working hand
Is the prayer of the working head,
The clamorous prayer of a hungry land—
"Give us our daily bread."

Fame, there is fame to be won,
A name that stands for a name,
The prize when the race shall be run
And the honors a victor may claim.

Gold and better than gold—
Power and the world's good will—
And better than all a thousandfold—
An honest conscience still.

To suffer and know regardless pain,
To conquer and keep on pain,
To live as giving, through praise and blame,
Assurance of a man,
—George Cotterell in Good Words.

DUPED BY A GIRL.

Texas might truly be called the "rogues' paradise" in 1850.

"Horse dealers"—to give them their own chosen title—gamblers and counterfeiters, to say nothing of villains of still blacker grades, were predominant, and as a general thing ruled matters with a high hand.

Situated near the bank of one of the confluents of the river Brazos were several farms, whose owners had chosen to settle together, the better to defend themselves and property.

Their most dreaded enemy and scourge of the country for miles around was a daring desperado known as Jack Wingrow.

Jack and his companions built a large, heavy loghouse, almost against a high bank of clay and sandstone, a few miles distant from the first settlers.

But, when the house appeared completed, work still went on, night and day, the men working by relays.

And then, at the end of several months, the strangers threw off the mask and appeared in their true colors.

They helped themselves to such stock as they most fancied, and when one settler, James Agden, resisted, a pistol shot shattered his right arm and left him a cripple for life.

The outlaw band grew stronger and more bold as they encountered but little resistance.

But Wingrow, king as he was among his men, had to succumb at last, and what armed force could not do the bright eyes and pretty face of a maiden accomplished.

Mabel Craythorne was the only child of the richest stockgrower of the settlement. Her father had suffered severely by the marauding outlaws and was still suffering from a bad wound before he gave up in despair.

But one day Wingrow caught sight of Mabel, and he did not escape without injury.

Knowing that his life was safe while his men remained to avenge him, he boldly called at the house of old Cyrus Craythorne and made a proposal.

He offered to cease troubling the settlement and to protect them from other outlaws provided Mabel should become his wife.

The indignant reply of the old man did not abash him in the least, and he took his departure, saying that he would expect their answer in one month's time.

George Mablie was only a poor herdsman of her father's, but he was true hearted and brave. They learned to love each other, but as yet it was a secret from the father.

George mustered up courage at the outlaw's threat and asked the hand of his employer's daughter.

As soon as his astonishment would permit Mr. Claythorne bade him be gone, adding that if he would break up the band of desperadoes he might then renew his proposal.

The young folks managed to meet, and out of their despair grew a settled plan.

As a first move Mabel one day mounted her horse and rode down the creek.

When once beyond sight of the house, her animal's head was turned toward the hill, where stood the outlaw stronghold.

Approaching it, she rode more slowly and nerved herself for the trial.

"Good mornin, miss," the outlaw bowed. "How's the family?"

"Quite well, thank you. Mr. Wingrow, I believe?"

"Yas; so you know me?"

"I saw you at our house not long since. But I'm very thirsty. Can you tell me where I can get some water?"

"Thar's some fresh in the shanty. I'll git it ef"—

"Oh, Mr. Wingrow, please let me go too! I've got such a curiosity to see what it is you keep so secret in there. Besides, I'm only a girl. I could not do you any harm if I would."

"I don't know. The men mightn't like it."

"You are master. Surely you do not care what they say? I don't believe you are afraid of what they think!"

"Jack Wingrow afraid! Not he! Let me help you to 'light."

While he placed her a chair and hastened to fetch the water, Mabel took a survey of the room.

Her eyes dwelt long upon the doorway where Wingrow had disappeared.

This was apparently the entrance to an underground vault.

Then, hearing the steps of the outlaw returning, Mabel hastily picked up a tasty morocco belt from the mantel, containing a brace of richly mounted pistols.

"Oh, Mr. Wingrow, where did you get these? They're just what I've been wanting for so long! You must bring them over some time for father to buy for me—won't you?"

"Do you like 'em? Ef you do, they're yourn or anythin else I've got," eagerly replied Jack, and then, as Mabel hesitated, he clumsily buckled them around her waist.

From step to step she led the outlaw on until he repeated his offer, and Mabel hesitated—so admirably that a far more acute man than Wingrow would have been deceived.

"Well, I hardly know. Father has taken such a foolish dislike to you that I know he would not consent. I should dearly like such a life. Why, it would be equal to being a queen."

Gracefully effecting her escape, she rode slowly homeward, with a sickening feeling of disgust, mingled with exultation.

Day after day passed on, and while outwardly events pursued their usual course Mabel's plot was progressing rapidly.

Indeed it required all her skill and tact to keep Jack Wingrow in proper subjection.

But she was equal to the task, and once fairly started in the scheme she experienced a strange, wild pleasure in duping the infatuated outlaw.

George had taken his employer into their confidence and had selected several others whom he knew to be trustworthy, and upon whose aid he relied at the moment of action.

The outlaw chief had at length persuaded her, with great apparent difficulty, to consent to an elopement.

According to their plans, Jack Wingrow was to appoint himself as guard upon that particular night.

Only one man was needed, at any time, to act as such, for the cabin was so strongly built that an entrance could scarcely be effected by force even if undefended.

But with a half score stout fellows at hand they could, as they thought, effectually defy any force that might be brought against them.

Mabel was to arrive about midnight and rap lightly upon the door, Wingrow would open, and then, mounting their steeds, they were to leave the cabin to care for itself until their flight was discovered.

The appointed night came at length, and all was ready.

Mabel and George, leading their five companions, fully armed and resolved to conquer at all risks, rode out from the settlement and proceeded toward the outlaw stronghold.

The men crept as close to the door as they dared to, crouching low down in the shade. Then Mabel advanced and gave the signal.

A low voice called her by name, and as she replied the door opened and Jack Wingrow emerged.

"Hist, don't make no noise. The men are all asleep. Let me"— and he strove to embrace the maiden, who avoided him and stepped back.

Like a hungry panther, George Mablie sprang forward.

Without a struggle Wingrow was thrown down and hastily bound and gagged.

Then the settlers noiselessly entered the cabin and lighted the lamps until all within was light as day.

The heavy slab door leading into the vault was partially closed and secured. Three men took their stations beside the entrance with clubbed rifles, while others stood with ready revolvers commanding the doorway.

Then George set up a loud cry of "Fire!"

The desperadoes flocked to the entrance, and one after another fell like logs, while the young herder continued his cries.

A wagon was procured, and the prisoners were taken to the settlement, where the next day they were tried and condemned to death.

Mr. Craythorne was as good as his word, and a week after Mabel became the wife of—not the penniless herdsman, but the landed gentleman.—Boston Globe.

"Aladdin," "Ali Baba."

Some years ago M. Zotenberg completely vindicated the literary integrity of Galland, who was long believed to have himself invented a number of the tales in "Les Mille et Une Nuits," and deliberately foisted them on the public as genuine Arabian compositions. As those tales—"Aladdin," "Ali Baba," "Prince Ahmed," the "Envious Sisters," etc.—are among the most fascinating in the whole of that famous story book, this was certainly paying a very high compliment to the great orientalist's inventive genius, if it did impugn his honesty.

Some candid scholars there were, however, who strongly maintained that, though those narratives were not to be found in any Arabic text of "Elif Layla wa Layla," Galland must have taken them down from the recitals of professional story tellers in the Levant.

But the question was finally settled when M. Zotenberg discovered them in a manuscript copy of "The Nights," which had been recently acquired for the national library at Paris, and published the Arabic text of the tale of Aladdin and his lamp, together with a monograph on the authenticity of the tales which had been hitherto commonly regarded as spurious.—Notes and Queries.

The Milk's Vital Statistics.

In Lambeth a milk vender displayed on his barrow a tin plate setting forth that all the milk sold from "this establishment" was guaranteed pure as delivered at the dairy farm. An inspector purchased a pint for analysis and informed the milkman of its destination.

"All right," said the vender. "There's its certificate of birth," and he tapped the tin plate with a milk can complacently.

"Perhaps I may be able to send you its certificate of baptism soon," answered the inspector, which he did in the form of a summons, which subsequently was transformed into a fine of £5 for adding 15 per cent of water.—London Telegraph.

What Ailed Her.

"How is your wife?"

"Um! Her head has been troubling her a good deal this year."

"Nervous headache?"

"Not exactly. She keeps on wanting a new hat every four weeks."—London Tit-Bits.

Peninsular Medals.

Coming to the great European wars of the revolutionary period, we might expect a great crop of medals for our brave soldiers. But no; there are gold medals for superior officers, but for the die hards of the peninsular war, who often, by sheer hard fighting, redeemed the blunders of their commanders, absolutely nothing. As for the generals, Wellington complained that they were too thickly hung with medals. There is a splendid gold medal for Maida, the very finest of all our military medals, of which only 17 were issued.

Talavera was acknowledged in gold medals to commanding officers. And Wellington suggests that only one medal should be issued to an officer, and that future actions should be engraved upon it. When four actions had been scored, the medal should be replaced by a cross to be worn at the buttonhole. Decorations worn around the neck are "awkward to ride in," says the matter of fact commander. Frederick of York carried out the suggestion with a characteristic difference. The gold cross—Maltese, with lion statant in the corner, and suspended by a gold laurel wreath—was issued to be worn by general officers around the neck; others at the buttonhole.—All the Year Round.

Nightcap Privileges.

Queen Mary's kindness took a very old form in the case of the Earl of Sussex. He was a valetudinarian who had a great fear of uncovering his head lest he should take cold. Accordingly he petitioned Queen Mary for leave to wear his nightcap in her royal presence.

Her majesty, in her abundant grace, granted his petition twice over. His patent for this privilege is perhaps unique in royal annals:

"Know ye that we do give our beloved and trusty cousin and counselor, Henry, earl of Sussex, Viscount Fitz-walter and lord of Egremund and Purnell, license and pardon to wear his cape or night cap, or any two of them, at his pleasure, as well in our presence as in the presence of any other person or persons within this realm or any other place in our dominions whersoever during his life, and these our letters shall be sufficient warrant in his behalf."—Youth's Companion.

Counting Their Chickens.

Father—Now, see here! If you marry that young pauper, how on earth are you going to live?

Sweet Girl—We have figured that all out. You remember that old hen my aunt gave me?

"Yes."

"Well, I've been reading a poultry circular, and I find that a good hen will raise 90 chicks in a season. Well, next season there will be 21 hens, and as each will raise more chicks that will be 420. The next year the number will be 8,409, the following year 168,000, and the next 3,360,000. Just think! At only a florin apiece we will then have over £800,000. Then, dear old papa, we will lend you some money to pay off the mortgage on this house."—Liverpool Mercury.

Wendell Phillips always spoke in an ordinary tone, with very distinct articulation and careful pronunciation.

Bombast was cotton padding for the clothes, to make them stand out from the figure.

THE GLACIAL PERIOD

EVIDENCES OF IT TO BE SEEN ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Field For the Student of Glacial Phenomena at the Berkeley University. Professor Joseph le Conte Talks Interestingly Upon the Subject.

According to Professor Joseph le Conte, the student of glacial phenomena need not go beyond Berkeley to pursue his studies. Just behind the university, declares the professor, there once existed a glacier which has left behind every evidence of its presence, including a terminal moraine, now vanished, which, he says, the regents are seriously thinking of restoring.

"I never talk about geology," he said, "but some one asks me, 'How long, how many years ago, is it since the glaciers covered the greater part of North America?' Geologists never measure time by years, but by geographical epochs. But, however, the glacier may be said to have reached its greatest development about 200,000 years ago. It is certain that its decline took place not more than 15,000 or 20,000 years ago.

"'Was man alive at that time?'" I am also asked. He was. Not while the glacier was at its height, however, but while it was declining, or, that is to say, about 100,000 years ago, in my opinion.

"So it is that the glacial epoch in California dates back to the same time as the great glacier which extended as far south as Pennsylvania, the Ohio and Missouri rivers and thence northward to the Pacific ocean. Its most southern point on the western slope, however, did not extend to California. It stopped almost on the boundary between this state and Oregon and extended northward over a portion of Alaska, not covering it all, mind you, but only the southern portion, where remnants of it still remain.

"California was cut off from the main glacier. She had a private glacier manufactory of her own which covered the Sierra Nevada as far south as 32 degrees south latitude. Every canyon, every valley, every crevice, was filled with ice. In the Tuolumne and Yosemite valleys the glacier was particularly extensive, covering upward of 40 or 50 miles. Evidences of its presence are abundant and more clearly defined than were those of the great glacier, while remnants still remain on many of the Sierra caps, notably Mounts Shasta, Lyell and Ritter.

"Take our Contra Costa hills. They were ice capped and had parts of glaciers wearing grooves along the sides. At Berkeley I have found evidences of glacial action. It came right down Strawberry canyon, wearing the ground smooth along its path, but it had respect for the university and stopped right above it, leaving a terminal moraine, which, forming a dam, soon created a small lake which disappeared when the moraine vanished.

"The regents are seriously thinking of restoring it. They could build right across the creek where the moraine took lodgment and form a lake just like the one that existed there before.

"Let us look at the larger Sierra glaciers—the Yosemite, for instance. The Yosemite valley was filled to the brim with ice. There were no falls there then, and the ice covered everything. If you go riding on horseback over some parts of the valley, you must be careful the animal does not slip, for in many places you will find the rock as smooth and polished as a die, which is evidence of glacial action. Again, you will find bowlders half as big as this room, composed of coarse grained granite, which can be traced back to the very ledge from which they came, miles away. No other power but the glacier could have moved them to their present position.

"Then there was the great Tuolumne glacier, in my opinion the very best of all, covering the whole valley for about 50 miles to a depth of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet. It touched upon Mount Lyell, Mount Gibbs and Mount Warren, all of which were tributary to it. A stranded line of trees around the sides of these mountains shows the altitude of the glacier and indicates where the moraine finally settled.

"Hetch Hetchi valley was once filled to the brink, and where all is dry now a lake formerly existed. At the northern end of the valley the cliffs have a sheer descent of hundreds of feet, the walls being so smooth and polished that they glisten like mirrors in the sun. They were worn that way by the glacier. The southern wall is different, however, being covered with a growth of vegetation. This end is shaded from the sun, and the rocks, becoming moist, rotted, crumbled and gave way to a vegetation producing surface.

"The cause of the glacial epoch in California was the same as on the Atlantic coast. The altitude of the North American continent at that time was uniformly 3,000 feet higher than at present, producing a proportionately colder temperature, which caused ice to form, and the ice reacting on the temperature caused a further decline, and so on until the glacial period was reached.

"There is no doubt that the islands in the Pacific ocean were at that time connected with the mainland. The best evidence we have of the pretertiary time is the mammoth. The skeleton of one of these animals was found on the Santa Barbara islands. It must have come originally from the mainland, and that only when they were connected.

"The well marked terraces all along the coast at altitudes from the present level of the ocean to 1,200 and 1,500 feet show that marked subsidence of the continent and demonstrate that it must have sunk from its high altitude to very much below its present level. During that period the San Joaquin, Napa and Sacramento valleys were all under water. Even San Francisco was entirely submerged."—San Francisco Examiner.

The Ashes of Your Cigar.

Recent experiments in Germany show that the more ashes a cigar leaves the better and the longer it burns. Varieties of the weed that leave a large residue are, therefore, the most desirable. The most mature tobacco is the largest ash producer, and hence burns better and longer than the others. It is found that the best varieties of tobacco also leave an ash that contains little chlorine. Fertilization of the plants with sulphate of potash not only diminishes the proportion of chlorine, but increases the quantity of ash; hence tobacco raisers have learned that the best results are to be obtained by the use of this substance.—New York World.

Spain.

The name of Spain was bestowed by the Phœnicians from the word span, signifying "a rabbit," an allusion to the great numbers of this animal on the Spanish plains. The country was formerly called Iberia, from the tribe of Iberi, who took their name from the river Ibro or Ebro.

Cummings' Story of Horace Greeley.

"While I have the floor," said Amos Cummings, "I might as well tell a story about Horace Greeley. I worked with Greeley for years. He always called me 'Asa;' never could remember 'Amos.' One day I went out to see Greeley at Chappaqua about some newspaper business. The old gentleman saw me coming as he stood looking out the window and opened the door himself.

"'Come in here, Asa,' he said in his high, mealy tones as he led me into a fashion of parlor.

"I followed him into the room, and as I was only going to remain a moment laid my hat, gloves and cane on a center table. Greeley and I had just immersed ourselves in a talk when Mrs. Greeley swept into the room. Now, Mrs. G. was what one might call a spirited woman. The moment she entered the door her eyes fell instantly on my trousseau as I'd piled it up—hat, gloves and stick—on the table. Without a word and before I could speak to her she swooped on the outfit like a fishhawk, and the next moment threw them out of the window.

"Then she left the room without pausing for speech, as one who had taught somebody that the hall was the place for hats and canes and similar bric-a-brac. I was inclined to get a trifle hot. A man naturally might who sees his hat pounced upon and cast into the shrubbery. But before I could get up or say a word Greeley stretched out his hand in a deprecatory way and cheered me with the remark:

"'Never mind her, Asa. She thought they were mine.'

"Afterward, however," concluded Cummings, "when I recalled what Greeley's hat used to look like, I had my doubts."—Washington Post.

ORIGIN OF CANARIES.

A Ship From the Canary Islands Introduced Them to Italy.

About 350 years ago a ship returning from the islands in the Atlantic, which people then called the Fortunate Isles, but which were undoubtedly the Canaries, went ashore on the coast of Italy near Leghorn. A cage of beautiful birds captured in these islands was broken, and the birds were liberated. Through some caprice they did not take refuge on the Italian mainland, but went to the island of Elbe, where, in due time, they nested and bred and increased in numbers. The Italians discovered that they were admirable singers and began to capture them and sell them in cages.

This gave rise to a traffic which soon completely cleared the island of Elbe of canary birds, so that not one was left there in a wild state. From that time the history of the canary has been one of perpetual imprisonment and of the transformation of his appearance and character. He has become what may be called an artificial bird. Every nation of Europe has produced a canary of a special type. In the natural state of canarics, as they still exist in the Canary islands and other Atlantic islands, the birds are of a grayish green or greenish brown color and are not remarkable for beauty, but they are such energetic singers that they have been known to break the membrane of their throats in pouring forth their song.

Now and then the birds are taken in a wild state in these islands and sold for good prices in Europe or America. But the ordinary canary of commerce is the offspring of captive stock and has been greatly modified by breeding. Canaries, however, have been crossed with linnets, finches and other birds until their real race is uncertain. Canaries are now known as "German," "French," "Belgian," "English," "Tyrolese" and so on, according to the forms and colors that have been produced in them. The Belgian canaries are sometimes eight inches long and are remarkable for the elegance of their form and rich orange color.

French canaries are light in color. Some canaries which are entirely white command a high price. The Germans and Tyrolese, on the other hand, breed more for beauty of song than of plumage. Many of the birds have been trained by being kept in the dark in the hearing of the nightingales to imitate these wonderful singers.

The English bird is more remarkable for plumage than song. To be highly esteemed it must have a head and body of bright orange, while its wings and tail must be black. A single wrong feather will diminish the value of the bird. Exhibitions of canaries are regularly held in the Crystal palace, and no canary has a chance of winning a prize unless it be properly marked with black wings and tail.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Two Answers.

The Interior of Chicago says: "A New England Episcopal bishop met a young minister at a social gathering and was introduced. 'Ah, Mr. ——, am pleased to meet you. I am told that you are a Congregationalist.' 'Yes, bishop, I am a Congregationalist.' 'Ah, well, Mr. ——, excuse me, but while I recognize you as a gentleman, I cannot recognize you as a Christian.' 'That is all right, bishop. While I can recognize you as a Christian, I cannot recognize you as a gentleman.'"

The Summit.

"Speaking of drawing," remarked the artist, "I reached the acme of the draftsman's ambition today."

"Ah, indeed?"

"Yes, I drew a check and it was honored."—Detroit Free Press.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
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J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails,

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor.

June 1 tf

ap 21 1y sp

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.

WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER, ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c., or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician. June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpassed for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor, June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masanutten chain of Mountains. Elevation 2,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, gnats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia.

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city, our shop will close every Friday afternoon at Two o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday mornings.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, 1 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

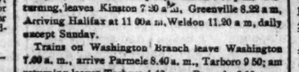
NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8		5	7
A M	P M	—Wilmington—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv.. Surry street ..Ar	6 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 43
11 29	4 30	Lv.. Maysville..... Lv	3 50	10 09
11 43	4 33	Lv.. Pollocksville..... Lv	3 00	9 55
12 25	5 10	Ar.. Newbern Lv	2 20	9 30
	6 37	Ar— Morehead City— Lv		8 07
P M	P M		P M	

Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.46 a m, New York 6.35 a m, Boston 8.00 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 5.31 p m, Warsaw 8.42 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.40 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.10 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 3.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.30 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 6.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 8 50 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 9 00 a m, Sunday 8 00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 10 25 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 9.00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 6.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 35 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Flor

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat and Corn Closed Lower—Oats Weak—Pork Produces Firm and Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Outside orders were a scarce article in wheat to-day. Those on the inside or local character were neither large or influential and the most of them were to sell. The fortunate holders of "spots" were ready to grasp profits and that disposition was about the best support prices received. Generally speaking there was not much to interest speculation, except possibly the Cincinnati *Price Current's* summary which was unfavorable to holders and bulls Almost a cent was lost on this documents view before the opening and subsequently declining prices and a dragging trade were the most notable attributes of the market. A moderate recovery took place before the close, but the net loss for the day was a liberal one. September has become the active option. It opened to-day from 73⅞ to 73⅝, sold between 73⅝ and 72⅝, closing at 73⅛@73—1⅛@1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1¼c lower.

Corn—As time passes and advices on the growing corn crop continue to be unexceptionally favorable, the price of that cereal depreciates in the corresponding ratio. With wheat pursuing a similar course, no incentive is held out to buyers. These conditions existed to-day, and although no large trading was done the selling side was the most popular, and values declined. September corn opened at 48⅜c, sold between 48⅝@49c and 48⅜c, closing at 48⅝c—½c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ½c lower.

Oats were weak, like everything else in the grain list. There was no news to counteract the depressing influence of wheat and corn. There was further selling of "long" oats, and the Eastern held in New York principally, were further reduced by to-days liquidation. September oats closed ⅜c under yesterday. Cash oats were ⅜ to 1c under yesterday.

Provisions—More strength prevailed in produce all day. At times it was potent enough to cause advances, bnt at others slight recessions were permitted. The hog market was trong, which was one thing in favor of provisions, but the action of wheat had a contrary effect. The close was firm at a final recovery, September pork showing a net gain of 17½c over yesterday; September lard 2½ to 5c and September ribs 7½c.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell eight to twelve points, July showing the most strength. Then there was a rally, and the market closed quiet and steady at a net decline of four to eight points, with sales of 148,200 bales. Spot cotton here was easy, but without quotable change; 1,100 bales taken for direct shipment to Europe and 1,400 sold to spinners; Southern spots markets were quiet and unchanged. New Orleans declined ten to twelve points, then recovered part of the loss. Yesterday yarns were steady but quieter in Manchester; in cloths there was even more disposition to do business. Liverpool advanced 1-32d. on the spot, with sales of 8,000 bales; futures rose one and a-half points, but lost this and closed one point lower and weak. The Bombay receipts for the week were 21,000, against 24,000 in the same week last year; since January 1, 1,523,000, against 1,445,000 for the same time last year. Port receipts 762, against 957 last week and 2,445 last year.

To-day's features: The principal cause of the depression to-day was the unexpected weakness in Liverpool. This had more weight than heavy rains in Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana, a good spot business and some unfavorable crop reports from Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. The weather to-day was comparatively clear in Texas, and the signal service predicted generally fair weather for the next 24 hours. Beneficial rains fell in Georgia and part of the Carolinas. The depression in Liverpool was attributed to some favorable crop advices from this side and unfavorable private reports from Manchester. Local operators who bougut yesterday in many cases sold to-day.

WHEELMEN'S WAR.

Between the League and the Young Men's Christian Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 27.—The directors of the local Y. M. C. A. have declared war against the League of American Wheelmen. At its field day here last Saturday the Y. M. C. A. conducted a bicycle race without the sanction of the League and the riders who participated have since been suspended for a year. The local directors say the Y. M. C. A. branches have decided to buck the L. A. W. In the future the L. A. W. nor any similar organization will be recognized by the Y. M. C. A., and any rider taking part in their events will be excluded from Association races. They say the action of the League in regard to the races in this city last week marks the beginning of a determined war between the Association and the L. A. W. all over the country.

THE PRIZE FIGHTETS.

Corbett-Fitzsimmons—Joe Vendig Offers a Purse for Dixon and Plimmer to Fight for at Dallas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Joe Vendig became nervous at the rumored opposition that the Dallas ministers had worked up against the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, and wired to Stewart, the manager of the Dallas Athletic Club, to know just what the opposition amounted to. He received the following reply: "Dont worry about this end. Nothing outside of war with Mexico will stop contest. The authorities are friendly."

This answer so encouraged Vendig that he at once offered a $7,500 purse for Dixon and Plimmer to battle for at Dalles during the week in which the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place.

It is believed Dixon and Plimmer will accept the offer. Dixon wants to fight at 116 pounds, weigh in at ring side, and a cable dispatch has been sent to Plimmer, who is in England, asking him if he will fight at this weight.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 29@29½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 57½@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, June 27—Spirits turpentine, 26c bid; receipts 79 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10@1 15 receipts 108 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26⅜c; sales 1,500 casks; receips 1,715 casks. Rosin firm at the decline with sales of 12,000 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 45, H $1 70, I $1 90, K $2 95, M $3 45, N $3 50@3 60, window glass $3 80, water white $3 90.

LOUISVILLE CONVENTION

IT CAME NEAR ENDING IN A RIOT

In the Contest Over the Nomination for Secretary of State—The State Ticket Completed—Seven Out of the Nine Officers the Choice of Those Who Nominated a Free Silver Man for Governor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 27.—For Governor, P. Wat Hardin; for Lieutenant Governor, R. T. Tyler; for Treasurer, R. C. Ford; for Auditor, L. C. Norman; for Register of the Land Office, G. B. Swango; for Attorney-General, W. J. Hendrick; for Secretary of State, Henry S. Hale; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Edward Porter Thompson; for Commissioner of Agriculture, Con. B. Nall.

The foregoing ticket was nominated by the Democratic State Convention, which came near ending in a riot this afternoon. It was during the progress of the most bitterly contested race of the session, to which the contest for Governor was comparatively a quiet affair—the race for Secretary of State. With the exception of Governor, the office of Secretary of State is the best paying in the gift of the Convention, and there was warm parly between the candidates for nomination. Henry Shale, the present incumbent, Jno. W. Headley, J. Stoddard Johnson and C. W. Metcalfe, were the candidates. Each had a large following and four ballots were taken before there was any result.

During the progress of the third ballot, C. P. Taylor, of Mason county, rushed down the central aisle and denounced Chairman A. S. Berry for alleged unfairness, winding up with a round cursing. This was the beginning of a scene of wild disorder. Every delegate was on his feet and crowding toward the platform, where the chairman sat, and shoving their way through were Hale and Metcalfe, two of the contestants. Both men leaped upon the stage and a dozen others followed, and for a while fists were shaken and threats made on every side. Partial order was finally restored by the chairman agreeing to have another call of the roll for a fourth ballot before allowing counties to change their votes. Hale was nominated.

The other contests were uninteresting with the exception of that for Register of the Land Office, which took three ballots to decide, H. B. Swango, the present holder of the office, being nominated.

A slate made up by the Hardin men was smashed in two instances, but seven out of nine offices were filled according to the dictations of those who nominated the free silver man for Governor.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made a bulky report. The only new thing recommended was that the State Central Committee consist of fourteen men hereafter, instead of one each of the eleven Congressional districts, as heretofore. Of the three new men the chairman will be one, and the other two will be named by the committee at each convention.

The Convention was in continuous session from 9.30 a. m., to 7.30 p. m., and then adjourned *sine die*.

In the last hours of the Convention, some would-be humorous resolutions were presented, among them the following.

Resolved, That this Convention adopt the rooster as the emblem or device of the Domocratic party for use during the election. Loud crows of approval greeted this resolution and it was passed by a unanimous vote.

Gen. P. Wat Hardin, the Democratic nominee for Governor, came into the Convention hall this morning, smiling, and in excellent humor. Gen. Hardin was asked when he expected to open his campaign. "I haven't had time as yet," he replied, "I don't know when or where I will open the canvass. I will want to rest up a few days and then I will be ready to make an active and vigorous campaign. I expect to visit every county in the State. I have worked hard for the nomination and naturally feel proud of my selection.

Clay's friends say they will work for the ticket, but they do not conceal the fact that the result was a bitter disappointment to them and do not hesitate to say that the Republicans have a very good chance to carry the State next November in the present state of affairs. The Republicans think so and have already begun to lay their plans for the coming campaign. To a reporter, Cassius M. Clay, Jr., the defeated candidate for Governor, who left for his home in Bourboun county to-day, said he was out of politics for good.

S. C. DISPENSARY LAW.

State Authorities Say No Liquors Imported for Personal Use Will be Seised Hereafter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, June 27.—Judge Simonton entered a formal order of record in the United States Circuit Court here to-day, in the Donald liquor case, refusing to modify the injunction order in the Donald case and refusing to suspend it until the hearing on appeal by the Supreme Court of the United States and affirming the former position of the Court, that all persons in the State of South Carolina can now import into the State beers, ales, wines and spirituous liquors for their own use, and will be fully protected by the Court in the exercise of this adjudged legal right to bring liquors into the State for their own use, Chief State Constable Holley has filed an affidavit in the Court in which he disclaims any intention to wilfully disobey any order of the Court or defy or show contempt for its authority, and the Court has amply vindicated its authority by imprisoning three State constables for seizing liquors imported for personal use, and ordered all such liquors to be returned to the owners.

The Assistant Attorney-General of the State, speaking for the Attorney-General, has assured the bench and the public in open Court that no liquors hereafter imported by any citizen into the State for personal use will be seized by the State constables. The citizens of the State may now continue to exercise this right without fear of any molestation or hindrance whatever.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 9; St. Louis 4.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4; Louisville 8.
Cleveland—Cleveland 4; Chicago 2.
Brooklyn—Brooklyn and Washington game postponed—wet grounds.
Baltimore—Baltimore and New York game postponed—rain.
Boston—Boston and Philadelphia game postponed—rain.
Petersburg—Petersburg 4. Lynchburg 7.
Richmond—No game between Richmond and Norfolk—rain.
Evansville—Evansville 12; Little Rock 8.
Nashville—ashville 9; Memphis 5.
Portsmouth—Portsmouth 2; Roanoke 3.

Rev. Tiberius Gracchus Jones, for many years pastor of a Baptist church in Norfolk, Va., died in Baltimore yesterday. He was one of the most prominent Baptist divines in the South.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

REPORT OF CAPT. MILLER COMMANDING U. S. CRUISER RALEIGH.

No Infractions of Neutrality Laws Concerning Cuba Discovered — Successful Test of the Armored Coast Defence Vessel Amphitrite—An Absconding Postmaster Caught.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Secretary Herbert has furnished the State Department with a copy of the first official report made by Capt. Merrill Miller, commanding the Raleigh, since that vessel reached Florida under orders to prevent by force if necessary, any evasions or violations of the neutrality laws. Under date of Key West, June 23d, Captain Miller says he has finished coaling, and proposed to cruise at sea to the westward, probably as far as Tampa Bay. Matters at Key West were very quiet and the conditions were such as to make it very improbable that any serious attempts to violate the neutrality laws would be made

The report continues: "In case there are any Cubans here who desire to go to Cuba at this time, and have determination enough to attempt it the movement would of necessity be confined to small parties, and the transportation to some of the small craft, capable of navigating the reefs. Such vessels would be able to accommodate small parties only.

"The revenue cutter McLane, which has light draft and can navigate the passages inside the reef and among the Keys, is well adapted for service here, and since our arrival she has made a cruise to the eastward as far as Fowey rocks, inside the reef and among the Keys. She returned this morning and the Captain informs us that he has not seen anything of a suspicious nature.

"The fact seems to be well established now that the party which left here on the 6th numbered between fifteen and twenty only, and they were taken from the North end of the island by a small sailing vessel and probably transferred to some other vessel near the Bahamas. The weather is unusually hot for this season of the year."

Commodore Selfridge and the other members of the inspection board, returned to Washington to-day after a cruise outside the Capes of the Chesapeake in the armored coast defence vessel Amphitrite for the purpose of testing her main battery of big guns and general service ability. Her four breech-loading rifles were fired broadside several times, the aiming and other apparatus working faultlessly. The ship was also turned at her best speed in a very small radius and the board pronounce her a splendid fighting ship for the coast defence purposes for which she was designed. At target practice with the ten-inch rifles three barrels were lashed together and floated 1,500 yards from the ship. Notwithstanding the roll of the ocean at this range, which is three-quarters of a mile, and that selected by naval experts for naval engagements, the Amphetrite's gunners demonstrated their ability to hit a ship, however small, with every shot. Some disappointment was expressed by the Board that the ship showed only eight knots speed, although designed for ten knots. Her firemen were green hands, however, and after some changing in the fire rooms and propellers no doubt is expressed as to the effectiveness of the vessel.

The Postoffice Department has been advised of the arrest at Panama of A. C. Love, formerly assistant postmaster at Calvert, Texas. Love absconded some years ago from Calvert with $3,500 of money order funds. He went to Galveston, remaining there long enough to study medicine and gradute as a physician. The postoffice inspector located Love, but he escaped arrest and went to Mobile, from there sailing to Colombia, South America, and to Bocas Del Toro. The U. S. consul there informed the Postoffice authorities of his presence, but before extradition papers could be secured Love again disappeared and finally was arrested at Panama.

DR. BUCHANAN.

Preparation Made for His Execution—A Stay of Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SING SING, N. Y., June 27.—Warden Sage has returned from Albany and is busy to-day making preparations to put Dr. Buchanan to death during the week beginning Monday next. For the fourth time invitations to the persons who will witness the execution are to be sent to-night. The Warden will not say just what time the execution is to take place, but it is generally believed that Buchanan will be ordered to the electric-chair at 11 a. m. on Monday, unless the court interferes.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Lawyer Arthur Butts appeared before Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court to-day and applied for a writ of *habeas corpus* for Dr. Robert Buchanan, who is in Sing Sing prison condemned to death on July 1st, Judge Lacombe denied the motion and Lawyer Butts has made an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, which acts as a stay of the execution.

WARM WIRELETS.

The appointment is announced of Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster and Lowell as division counsel of the State of Georgia of the Southern Railway, with headquarters in Atlanta.

European colonists at Iskanderun, in Northern Syria, ask the Western Powers to protect them against the mountaineers, who are daily pillaging them and menacing their lives.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FEARFUL FLAMES.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The Worst in Over Thirty Years—Fire Department Unable to Cope With the Destroyer—Help Sent From Oakland and Alameda—Several Firemen Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The worst fire San Francisco has had in over thirty years started shortly before six o'clock to-night in the rear of the San Francisco Box Factory, located at Fifth and Harrison streets. Before the Fire Department reached the ground the flames were sweeping through a number of frame buildings on Fourth street, which backed to the factory, and leaped across the street to the Southern Pacific hay barns.

The second alarm was turned in only to be followed by a third and fourth in rapid succession. Chief Sullivan was one of the first to reach the scene and realized the danger at a glance. Before one-half of the Fire Department had connected their hose it was seen that the fire was entirely beyond control. Word was telegraphed across the bay to Oakland and Alameda for assistance. The sister cities quickly responded with two engines, each. They were located along the watar front and used as pumps to supply the water from the bay. The Southern Pacific pumps had lines of hose connected and did good work in bringing salt water to supply the fast weakening fresh water mains. A strong wind was blowing from the West and fanned the flames across the broad streets, sweeping everything in its path. Shortly after the second alarm was sent in a heavy explosion shook the city. It was said to be four kegs of powder in the big Southern Pacific warehouse which caused the explosion.

Heavy embers were whirled through the air for blocks. These landed on the light frame buildings further east, and in a short time the firemen were practically hemmed in. For a time it looked as though the fire would be gotten under control. The wind gradually died down, but the suction of the now roaring acres of inflammable material continued to carry embers three and four feet long through the air. Shortly after seven o'clock the winds suddenly changed to the east, and drove the flames back over the burning district.

At 9.45 the fire was under cotrol. The high brick wall of the deserted Southern Pacific offices at Fourth and Townsend streets acted as a barrier over which the flames could not work. The water from the bay, from the Oakland ranges and the Southern Pacific pumps soon had the outer edge of the flames subdued.

During the progress of the fire all sorts of rumors were current. It was reported that when the powder exploded several persons had been killed, but this is hardly true.

About 9 o'clock it was reported that several tramps who had been seen to enter one of the big lumber yards early in the evening had been cremated when the fire swept through the piles of lumber. Several firemen were injured by falling timbers, but none are reported killed. Three firemen were overcome by the heat and taken to the hospital.

In addition to the destruction of the mills, factories, foundries and hotels, over fifty dwellings were destroyed. Three hundred families are homeless, though some of them managed to save a portion of their goods. Thus far no authentic account of loss of life has been given out. Rumors are plentiful, but it is impossible to penetrate the burned district to ascertain whether any bodies are in the ruins or not.

A conservative estimate of the loss is $1,500,000. There is about $800,000 insurance.

IN SPANISH LIMBO.

Unwarrantable Seizure of an American Pleasure Yacht by a Spanish War-Ship.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—A cablegram has been received from Havana from Mr. W. A. Gordon saying that the well known cruising yacht Nepthina, of this place, was overhauled yesterday evening by a Spanish war-ship and was towed into Havana, and the party aboard of the boat is now in Spanish limbo in Havana. The Nepthina is well kuown to al members of Southern yacht clubs. The boat left a few weeks ago for an extended cruise, having taken on board the owners, Messrs. Agar & Dudley, together with a small party of kindred spirits recruited from the Cotton Exchange members. The object of the trip was distinctly pleasure and the suspicion of action with any filibustering is considered ridiculous by the friends of the party to be worth a single moments serious contemplation. The presence of the yacht about Spanish territory has been made the groundwork for what will undoubtedly be exposed to be a most unwarrantable seizure and a gross outrage upon a party of American citizens.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Found—On June 16th, a fine Pointer about 18 months old, wearing badge No. 203, City of Wilmington, 1895, near Harrison's Creek. Owner can recover by applying at STAR office. je 26 tf

Mechanics' Home Association. New series (the 10th) now open. Loans made at 6 per cent. W. M. Cumming, Secretary; Nath'l Jacobi, President. je 26 tf

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65 to $85 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 26 6t

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. B. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; delivered promptly reads anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

WE HAVE

Captured the Cash Trade of the People

And here is how we have done it—by underbuying and underselling. We are quoted by everybody as the leader of low prices and big value. Well we told you last week what the small sum of five cents would buy, now let us tell you of some other things we handle.

Let us tell you about some shoes. 100 pair ladies open slippers nice leather bottoms at 39c pair. Nice Oxford ties patent leather tips, at 50c; better and nice slippers $1 to 1.35. A lot of odds and ends in slippers left over from last year at 75c to $1.50—to close this lot all now going at 50c. A lot of men's high cut brogan plow shoes, worth $1, which we are selling at 79c a pair. Gent's congress and bal. shoes at 90c to $1. Fine extra style shoes at $1.25 and 1.50. Cordivan and calf shoes at $2 to 3.50 a pair. In baby shoes we have a nice assortment from 15c. In infant's slippers—a job lot—at 15c per pair; size 2 to 5. A line of slippers, good black, with tan fronts, 35c; sold last week for 50c. Childrens tan slippers, with strap and buckle, at 55c; larger, 75 to 98c. A line of childrens black slippers in sizes 9½ to 12 at 50c, worth 65c. We have the cut soles for ladies and mens shoes at 10c per pair. A big lot of ladies fine sample shoes and slippers at half price.

We have just received the nicest and newest lot of ladies cheap hats we have ever been able to show before this season. 12 dozen white, wide brim flats in fine chips, regular, $1 our price 35c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.
of Wilmington's big Racket Store.
june 23 tf

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $125,000.00.
Surplus $35,000.00.

J. W. Norwood, PRESIDENT. W. J. Toomer, CASHIER.
W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cash.

Loans made at lowest rates on any good security.
Especial attention given to accounts of non-resident customers.
Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable business in Wilmington.
Accounts solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.
je 26 tf

Wanted! Wanted!!

TO SELL

75 bush. Field Peas for seed,
3000 bushels Peanuts.
3500 bags Salt,
1200 bbls Flour,
300 bales Hay
and any quantity of other goods such as Lard, Hams, D. S. Sides, Rice, Grits, Canned Goods, Nails, Shot, Powder, Caps, Hoop Iron, &c.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 26 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER FOR THE HIGH CLASSES IS wanted in the Hemenway school of this city. She must be capable of teaching the public school branches; the second year pupils in Algebra, the third year pupils in Latin. All applicants for this position must present themselves at the Hemenway building at 9 a. m., July 1, 1895, for examination as to their qualifications. Any information that may be wanted as to details may be obtained by seeing either Prof. M. C. S. Noble, County Examiner, or

JAS. F. POST, JR.,
Ch'm School Committee No. 1.
je 26 3t

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.

june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

WE HAVE A Tooth Brush That We Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
Je 25 tf

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed on application to

THE CULTIVATOR PUBLISHING CO
7dec Ba

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

—AT—

KATZ & POLVOGT.

Monday,

We offer you our entire stock of Black and Fancy SILKS at 20 per cent. off regular price. We handle the largest stock in the State.

Wash Kai Kai Silk at 28c per yrd.

Tuesday,

75c Henrietta in all shades. Will be sold for 45c. No samples cut.

75c Storm and French Serges in Black and Navy Blue, will be sold for 50c per yard.

35 and 25c Henrietta will be sold for 18c, in colors only.

Wednesday,

We offer extra inducements in Table Linens, Lunch Sets, Bath Towels, Towels, Doylets and Napkins at 20 per cent. less the regular price. Stock the largest in the State.

Will also sell White Goods and Embroideries at reduced prices.

Thursday,

Wool Challie worth 20c, will be sold for 12½c, in both light and dark colors.

Satines, Crapons, Silk Mulle, will be sold very low.

Friday,

We close at 1 o'clock and offer you during the morning hours extra inducements in Matting, Floor Oil Cloth, Trunks, Bags, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, in fact everything on our Second Floor will be reduced.

Saturday,

Gent's Furnishing will be the item for Bargains. Excellent line of Outing Shirts, Laundered and Unlaundered Shirts, Bleach Drill Drawers, Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

Katz & Polvogt,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Sewing Machine.

june 23 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of a certain motgage deed made by Lucy Page to the North Carolina Home Building Association on the 23d day of January, 1894, and duly registered in Book No. 12, page 764, of the Records of New Hanover County, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, on Wednesday, the 3d day of July, 1895, at 12 o'clock m., at the Court House door, in the City of Wilmington, N. C., the following-described lot situate in said city, to-wit:

That lot beginning at the Southeastern intersection of Seventh street and Campbell street, runs thence east with the Southern line of Campbell street 66 feet; thence south parallel with Seventh street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence with the eastern line of Seventh street 66 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1 block 238.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, JR.,
June 11th, 1895. Attorney for Mortgagee.
June 13 20t

PEACE Institute for Young Ladies

RALEIGH, N. C.

It is the best. Send for illustrated catalogue to
JAS. DINWIDDIE, M. A., Principal.
je 22 3m

Notice.

THE Wilmington Intelligence Bureau are now in their new building on Second street between Market and Dock. Now where they are in order to furnish Cooks, House-Servants, Butlers and Porters—in fact every kind you are in need of. We want on Monday one young German girl in private family in the city. Also you will find at our office all kinds of refreshments—such as Ice Cream &c., beginning Sunday, June 23rd, 1895. No. 19 South Second street. June 23 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

TIVOLI Hofbrau Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the
Best Bavarian Hops
—AND—
Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia.

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST,
RICHMOND, VA.,
MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D.,
State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,
June 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

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Yucatan,
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Veveta,
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Superior Sweepers,
Tambor Magor,
Little Tillies,
Duke of Spain,
Herman Cortez,
La Fee de Teller,
Conchas Especials (direct from Key West,

CHEWING TOBACCO.
Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Hancock's Marinara,
Gravely's Five Pound,
Wedding Cake,
Gravely's 9-in 45,
Drummond's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)

CIGARETTES.
Dukes, Cross Cut,
Old Gold, English Specials,
Marshall's Cubebs, Dr. Blosser's Catarrh.

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Seal of North Carolina (Plug Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben. Tranato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.

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je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

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15 boxes Mahogany Twist.
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200 kegs Nails.
150 bags Shot.
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Goods all new and fresh and no old stock to work off. Call on us.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
June 13 tf D&W 128 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

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—AT—

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Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits,

$1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

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If you buy from us, remember "Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Observant People,

Take care to see everything of interest. Just now the most interesting sight in Wilmington is our superb display of

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which we are making up in outfits that are the admiration of the city. The point about our SUITS is their ideally perfect fit and faultless style. All the seasonable materials are here, such as

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BROADCLOTH,
FANCY MIXED GOODS,

Light Flannels. Any style goods a purchaser can wish. The stock an aggregation of first choices in Fabrics which are certain not to be marred by inartistic tailoring.

Correct attire is a combination of first class Tailoring and fine materials, such as we invariably give to all our customers. We have never made a Second Class Suit. This week you can get Plymouth Rock Pants for $3.00, made to order. To sell a pair is to become the owner of a pair. The most exquisite Suit of Clay Worsted made to order for $13.25. Others for $11.50, $12.50 and up. We make a special run in Ladies' and Men's Bath Suits, Bicycle Suits, Shoes and Leggings, all goods made to order. Give me a call.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,
June 25 tf

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